month by the foreign press immedi-

ture is but too fresh in the minds of

ever a column in a foreign news-

paper appeared headed "Hawaiian

Affairs," or anything relating thereto,

wit, sarcasm and ridicule were en-

were obliged, whether they liked it

In fact the effusions of the kind re-

ferred to that reached us were suffici

ent in number and quantity to fill a

felt to see what the foreign press has

to say to the news carried hence by

the "City of Sydney," on the 20th. The San Francisco Chronicle will, of

course, credit the reform victory at

the polls to military coercion. We

shall probably learn from that paper

that the 200 or so of military volun-

teers in Honolulu managed to spread

themselves over the eight islands of

the group to carry the elections. So

far as that goes, if the fiction of the

imagination of the Chronicle's bril-

liant correspondent had been ab-

solute fact, we do not know

that it would detract very much

from the prestige of the event. It

is generally believed to be a histori-

cal fact that revolutions in which

power was wrested from absolutism

and transferred to the people have

generally been consummated by the

aid of military force. It is even be-

lieved that the independence of the

United States and the emancipation

of the slaves in the South were

achieved by armed battalions, more

than by paper ballots. If these are

historical truths, the San Francisco

Chronicle and all journals of its stripe

are quite welcome to whatever com-

fort they can derive from the mili-

tary of the Hawaiian Islands, while the people of these Islands can well

afford to laugh heartily at the howl-

ings of the defunct oligarchy just

swept away. Reform is a fixed fact,

and while it has been carried in a

manner satisfactory to the people

most intimately concerned, we cannot

see what reasonable objections can be

urged against it by outside specta-

The fact remains that, considering

the endless number of nationalities

faces before the most advanced com-

claim that our system of government

is little, if anything, behind the best

developed systems which the experi-

ence of centuries has yet developed.

day cannot but have the effect of

inspiring confidence in the future of

this Kingdom. It is a generally ac-

cepted axiom that people who respect

themselves are respected by others,

and the voters of Hawaii, both native

emphatic manner that they do respect

themselves and are ambitious of the

is worth the seeking. They have shown that this little insular King-

dom is inhabited to at least a con-

out of which free, independent and

respected political organizations are

The news that the names of the

items that the Government is to take

decided action toward the restriction

of Chinese immigration will be re-

formed.

Considerable curiosity will now be

bigger volume than Jarves' history.



E C BOND and S LAKALO have this day been appointed Commissioners of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Kchala, Island LORRIN A THURSTON. Int Office, Sept 20, '87. Minister of Interior.

D KALAUOKALANI, Esq, has this day been appointed Road Supervisor for the Island of LORRIN A THURSTON. Melokal. Minister of Interior.

Interior Office, Sept 20, 1887. JE LYONS has this day been appointed Road*

Supervisor for the District of Hana, Island of LORRIN A THURSTON. Minister of Interior. Interior Office, Sept 20, 1887. 1185 21

H G TREADWAY, Esq, has this day been appointed Agent to Take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of Wallnku, Island of Maul. LORRIN A THURSTON, Interior Office Sept 20, 1887.

The following persons have this day been appointed Agents to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Makawao, Island of Mani-

H P Kellikipi, Hao Kawalnaka James Anderson.

Nanicono.

LORRIN A THURSTON. Minister of Interior Interior Office, Sept 23, 1887. 1185 St

It has pleased His Majesty the King to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of His Privy Council of State: Hon W E Rowell.

Hon J T Waterhouse, Jr. Iolani Palace, Sept 19, 1887. 1185 11 41 11

CHAS. PHILLIPS, Esq., has this day been appointed an Agent to Take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of Kona, Island of Oahn. L. A. THURSTON.

Minister of Interior.

*Messis, E. KOEPKE and J. GANDAL have this day been appointed Commissioners of Fences for the District of Libne and Koloa, Island of Kanai. L. A. THURSTON,

Minister of Interior. It has pleased His Majesty the King to appoint

the following gentlemen to be members of the Board of Health: Dr N B Emerson, President; His Ex L A Thurston,

Hon W E Rowell, Hon J T Waterhouse, Jr. The Board of Health is now constituted as follows:

Dr N B Emerson, President; His Ex L A Thurston. Dr Geo Tronsseau. Hon W E Rowell. Hon J T Waterhouse, Jr.

Iolani Palace. Sept 19, 1887. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, HONOLULU, Sept. 20, 1857.

Members of the Tax Appeal Board for 1887.

HAWAIL Hiso Chas. Richardson, Luther Severance John Wilson, Chas. William N. Konn D. Alawa, Chas, Katatke MAUI.

Labaina H. Dickenson, A. Pali Walluku W. A. McKay, W. P. Nahale Makawao ... S. F. Chillingworth, John Kekahuna Hana John Grunwald, J. E. Lyons Molokal and Lanai R. W. Meyer, Kane KAUAL

Kawaihau S Huntly, J. Pasnian Kolea.....J. D. Neal, K. Mika Libne E. Kopke, J. B. Hanatke Nithan and Walmea. C. B. Hofgaard, David Kun OAHU.

Honolulu John Waterhouse, W. F. Alleng Ewa and Walanse, L. K. Maluaiant, S. K. Kuhane Wainlua......Z. S. Squires, G. Mahaulu Koolaupoko Jas. Olds, J. W. P. Kamealoha W. L. GREEN.

41-12: 1185-2: Minister of Finance.

Sale of Government Land and Leases in Honolulu. Island of Oahu.

ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28th, 1887. There will be sold at Public Auction at the front entrance of Alifetani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable Government Land

1st.-The Lease of the building known as the Pacific Steamship Company's Warehorse. TERMS-: Lease for 5 years; upset price \$600 per annum payable semi-annually in advance. 2nd,-The Lease of Espianade Lot No. 44.

Measuring 50x100 feet on the west corner of Halekanila and Kilanea streets. TERMS:-Lease for 10 years; upset price \$100 per annum payable semi-annually in advance. 3rd .- Two pieces of land situated at Kunawai, Honolalo, west of Lilihia street and makal of

Judd street. Containing an area of 55-100 and 5-100 acres respectively. TERMS:-Upset price \$150 for both pieces. 4th-The Lease of Esplanade Lot No. 16, measuring 50 x 100 feet, fronting on Fort street, being the lot lying between the Chayter building now occupied by Yates & McKenzie, and the

Lucas building. TERMS :- Lease for 10 years ; upset price, \$300 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

that a fire-proof building within the meaning of the law, to cost not less than \$2,000, be erected upon the said lot.

L. A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. Interior Office, Sept. 26th, 1887.

BEER is henceforth to form part of Chinese naval stores. Hawaiian example perhaps showed them that gin was too strong for the Pacific. The above fact is another sign that trouble is brewing for the Orient.

Direct correspondence and private letters given the press of San Francisco, on the political situation in these Islands, are in many cases too funny for anything. The predictions of the results of the elections are especially comical reading after the events of the 12th.

Hawaiian Gazette

RST MODES IN REBUS. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1887.

On Friday the Cabinet agreed to forward to London, by the outgoing mail steamer for San Francisco, a statement regarding the Hawaiian Government's position with regard to the portion of the two million loan subscribed in London. The statement is to be telegraphed from San Francisco to the London Standard, a copy having been furnished to Major Wodehouse, British Commissioner and Consul-General here. The des-

To the London Daily Telegraph.

I am authorized by the Hawaiian Government to cable to you the following statement

patch is as follows:

The report pub ished in the London papers that the Hawanan Government had repudiated the English loan was a misstatement of the facts. The new Government are and always have been, ready to execute any form of bonds for the whole amount wanted and subscribed for-Two Hundred Thousand Pounds-which any competent authority, English or Hawaiian, may decide does not contravene the terms of the Act authorizing the loan; and it will allow out of that sum all charges which the same authority may decide are authorized by said Acts, copies of which are, and have been, in the hands of the Hawaiian Financial Agents in London. Honolulu, September 23rd, 1887.

(Signed) W. L. Gincen. GODFREY BROWN, LOREIN A. THURSTON, CLARENCE W. ASHFORD.

Examinations of the teachers in Honolulu have been held and the results are to day made public. The object of the Board of Examiners was not so much to test mere scholarship as to bring out the powers to explain and teach classes of young children in elementary studies. From the these examinations will do. They raising the standard of our present teachers, and will make future applicants equip themselves more thoroughly for their profession than they have done in the past. At the Board meeting held last Wednesday, a standard for entrance was fixed by regulations. All applicants for posiexamination and obtain seventy five per cent. of the total credits to entitle them to a year's certificate, while those passing above eighty-five per cent. will receive a certificate for two

THE Honolulu correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle pretends to keep that paper posted on the inside workings of Hawaiian affairs. His productions in that line are clover to the Chronicle, as that journal is well known to have never told the truth about this Kingdom except when a lie would not suit. It is notorious as the inveterate enemy of the Reciprocity Treaty, so that to do damage to that compact it is ready to admit any regime the Chronicle turned everything which the Reform party went to the of these Islands can hold up their Hamakus, Hawaii, in a neat speech, laid that was wrong in our domestic affairs to the greatest possible account in that regard, and now under the S. Kona S. Desha, Kaco Reform Government it eagerly pub-Kau G. W. C. Jones, Ed. Smith lishes all the crooked and twisted statements and views that are concocted by a little knot of disappointed politicians in this city. Its editorial comments on these distorted accounts of Hawaiian affairs only exaggerate the falsehoods with all the insulting flourish that the Chronicle is such an adept in. The vein now being worked by the San Francisco Munchausen and his Honolulu coadjutors is the existence of "military" domineering and dictatorship, with a species of terrorism maintained by the Reform League over both the Cabinet and the community, also a censorship of the press. With the exception of a mild form of the latter initiated by the Supreme Judiciary during the Gibson Administration, and having no connection with politics, the whole story of the correspondent is pure bunkum. A deputation of citizens, from among those who were instrumental in securing a change of Constitution and Cabinet, had several conferences with the Ministers of the Crown, to urge the carrying out of a policy to which every Minister was claimed to have been pledged. To what extent this deputation succeeded, or whether it failed entirely, the writer has never been fully informed. The GAZETTE WAS in the American Union if her conducted throughout the election campaign with a single eye to the principles of reform enunciated independent nation? Capacity for at the mass meeting on the 30th of June; therefore it studiously avoided taking part in any matters having regard merely to personal claims or grievances within the camp of the Reform party. Now that the battle at the polls has been fought and won, it is proper to refer to things of that kind when the occasion requires. It may to have a ward politician of New be said that the visits of the deputa-York foisted upon them as Governor, tion referred to, paid to the Cabinet with other territorial high officials This lease is subject to the express condition at headquarters, were as legitimate provided for them of like stripe? Yet as would be the visits of a deputation from any Democratic party organization to President Cleveland, being made a Territory of America. to endeavor to induce him to modify Again, many of the objections heard any part of his public policy. Yet against this being made an independthe Honolulu deputation is paraded by the Chronicle and its echoes here as the mysterious "Council of Thirteen," and holding despotic sway over the Ministers of the Crown the frequent elections deprecated as There was no "Council" in the business, and, although the GAZETTE is honored by the Honolulu correspondent with the title of "Organ of the among members of the body politic. League," we are not aware if there was at that time or is now a employed regarding another country,

> the reform movement. It is a sign of the times that both parties in Iowa have declared for marks are only applicable to a dis-

It is only a truism in the mouth of cussion of annexation as if Hawaiian anybody in these Islands, native as independence was hastening to a well as foreigner, to say that if the collapse. If the remarks that have country cannot stand alone it would appeared in a contemporary are, howbe better annexed to the United States than made the dependency of of fifty or a hundred years hence, any other Power. More than thirty their their clear reference to such a years ago, as may be seen by consulting the files of the Friend, one of the in the present interests of the counleading London journals, commenting on a report that the American flag had been raised over this group, cordially acknowledged that the United States had the first claim on the "Sandwich Islands" whenever the latter ceased to have a government of their own. Very few people in this country to-day would attempt to controvert either of the propositions above mentioned, viz., that Hawaii's interests and American claims would neither receive justice in the event of Hawaii being possessed by any other nation than the United States, if ever the time should arrive when this Kingdom became unable to maintain independent existence. Nevertheless, while it is perfectly proper, and not to be considered in the light of threatening demeanor, for the American press, not having the clearest ideas of the state of affairs in the Islands, to strongly maintain the supremacy of American over all other foreign claims here, it is not so clear that the local press at this juncture would be acting wisely in discussing the eventuality of annexation, and particularly so doing in a tone that might be construed to imply that the necessity of Hawaii surrendering her independence was within measurable distance. Anything uttered at present which might be interpreted as an expression of want of confidence in our ability to stand alone, as an independent nation, would be calculated to do an questions it appears that this object | indefinite amount of damage to the was kept steadily in view. There Kingdom both at home and abroad. can be no doubt as to the benefit that | The propagation of an idea that the people regarded the lately reconwill have a direct tendency towards structed system of government as only temporary would be very injurious at this moment to very weighty interests of the country now pending. It would give rise to the utmost uncertainty respecting the future of the Islands, among half a dozen possible eventualities, thus prolonging the delay of several tions under the Board must pass an large projects now awaiting the tender of confidence from foreign capitalists. Such an idea as that the

new order of things here is only a temporary makeshift is intrinsically vicious from its utter falsity. On the contrary, the reform movement would never have been attempted on any other understanding than that of preserving national autonomy, otherwise all that would have been necessary to secure foreign intervention was to allow affairs, as conducted under the late administration, to take their course for but a few months longer at the most. There was never a brighter prospect, so far as human prevision can go, for the perpetuation of Hawaiian independence than at the present time. The independthing to its columns, without regard ence of the Kingdom was the climax to facts or reason. Under the Gibson of the declaration of principles upon polls in the late elections, and under that banner every constituency was carried. The significance of this fact is in nowise weakened from the reflection that the opponents of that party also inscribed independence on their escutcheon, for the importance of the matter lies in the consideration that the whole Legislative Assembly and the Ministry it is elected to support are solemnly committed to maintain national independence to the last ditch. Not merely that, but every particular of the policy committed to the execution of these men by the whole country is designed to establish a state of affairs eminently calculated to preserve national independence. There remains another observation to be made in this connection. Annexation is proposed as an alternative of Hawaii being unable to keep up independent existence. Should this presumed disability arise from the aggressive interference of any European Power

or Powers, there is probably not a political jockeys that rode rough-shod over the Hawaiian tax-payer a year word to be said but to welcome America's application of the Monroe ago have been wiped off the record. doctrine in whatever way she deems ought of itself to be a sufficient guabest. But, on the other hand, if the rantee to other and greater nations assumption is that Hawaii is gravitthat the Hawaiian electors know the ating to a condition of incapacity for self-government, some rather knotty questions naturally rise to the surface. How, for instance, is The statement in to day's news Hawaii to gain full statehood

people shall have proved themselves

incapable of self-government as an

ceived with general approbation. self-government is an indispensable More power to the Ministerial elbow! qualification for admission to mem-PEOPLE are asking how long the bership in the great, free American Gibson passports to Chinese are Federation. And if not admitted to going to be in working out. A dethe Union as a State, consider the cree would be in order cancelling all many objections that must be enterpassports issued before the first of tained against being joined to that July if not used by a certain date to country as a Territory. How would be decided by the Ministry. the residents of this group relish it

THE San Francisco Call has an article on the Hawaiian loan in London, concluding with the warning that "borrowing money to pay current exsomething like this would be the penses is merely incurring ultimate bankruptcy." With economy and probability in the event of Hawaii etrenchment, however, there is every reason to hope that this Kingdom will easily make both ends meet without any more borrowing.

ent republic hold equally good against becoming part of the great Republic. There would be all the chronic strife THE Board of Health has been reof tongues and electoral turmoil of organized, the complement being truly representative. Dr. Emerson a portion of independent republican takes the place of Dr. Trousseau as existence. Political ambitions would President, but the latter's valuable counsel is retained in the memberbe stimulated rather than allayed ship. The Minister of Interior and the Superintendent of Public Works and, to adapt an illustration once are properly members of the new "Council of Thirteen" connected with the number of rats in proportion to Board, while Hon. J. T. Waterhouse, jr., fitly represents the citizens. From the size of the pit being augmented the everlasting fight for spoils would such a practical Board the public will expect the development of a beneficial policy in preserving and promoting the public health.

Death of Prince Edward.

His Highness Prince Edward Abel Kelii-ahonui died Wednesday afternoon at the Palace. He had been attending school at ever, only meant for the possibilities San Mateo, California, and returned home on Tuesday by the Australia. Good accounts of deceased's standing and progress in the institution at San Mateo had been received remote period would be undoubtedly from time to time. He had an attack of typhoid fever soon after arriving in San typhoid fever soon after arriving in San Francisco, some four months ago, but recovered in two weeks. He then returned to the school, when he was again attacked with illness, and by the advice of Dr. Baldwin, the resident physician, he was sent home. On arriving here, he was attended by Dr. McKibbin and Dr. Tronssean. Wednesday at noon he was proposed. The derision poured upon Hawaiian affairs day after day and month after ately after the close of last Legislanesday, at noon, he was pronounced in a dying condition and about 3 o'clock p. m. he the people of these Islands. Wherbreathed his last.

Prince Edward was born at Kaalaa, Hono-luin, Oahu, on the 13th of May, 1869, making him 18 years and 4 months old. When young, as is customary among the Chiefs, he was adopted and brought up by Her Royal

listed, and the residents of Hawaii Highness Princess Poomaikelani. He is the second son of David Kahaleponli Piikoi and Her late Royal Highness Princess or not, to submit to the jibes and Kekaulike, Governess of Hawaii, sister to Her Majesty the Queen, being thus a de-scendant of the Keawe line of Hawaii, of the same Keawe line as the Kauai branch. jeers that followed, with the doubtful source of consolation that the worst element in such writings was their Kaumaalii of the latter being the last King substantial truthfulness. It must be of Kanai.

confessed that these utterances of He was baptized by the Revd. Nettleship Staley, late Bishop of Honolulu, and pro-bably received the rite of confirmation by foreign papers were rather annoying. the Revd. Alfred Lee Brewer, Rector of St. Matthew's College. The late Prince received the first part of his education at St. Alban's College, also at Panahou, before going to San Mateo.

The funeral of His late Highness Edward Kelijahonni took place from Iolani Palace to the Nunanu Cemetery at 2 p.m. Sunday. There were present, in the Palace, among others, Chief Justice Judd with Associate Justices McCully and Bickerton; His Ma-jesty's Ministers, Hon. Godfrey Brown, Hon. L. A. Thurston and Hon. C. W. Ashford; His Ex. the U. S. Minister Resident, G. W. Merrill; H. B. M. Commissioner, Major Wodehouse; the French Commissioner, Mons. Cochelet; and the Portuguese Commissioner, Signor Canavarro; Officers from the Con-quest, the Vandalia, the Adams, the Juniata and the Cormorant. Services were conducted by the Rev. Alex.

Mackintosh. The cortege moved off about 2 o'clock, in the following order:
The police, in charge of Marshal Kaulu-

kou, Deputy Marshal Pahia and Officer Hopkins on horseback. St. Louis College boys, in uniform. Royal School boys, in uniform.

Native men. Royal Hawaiian Band. Household troops. Native women, to the number of 158. Bishop Willis and Revs. Gowen and

Pall bearers. Hearse and kahili bearers. Royal carriages, Carriage with Hon. A. S. Cleghorn and Governor Dominis. Other carriages, to the number of twelve.

On reaching the Nunanu Cemetery, the burial service was read by Bishop Will is, when the remains were entombed in the Royal Mausoleum.

After the Battle.

Wednesday evening Mr. Jas. I. Dowsett, Jr. one of the Representatives elect for Honolulu, entertained a number of his friends of the Third Ward, with a stalwart worker from the Fifth, at an elegant collation in the upper dining room of the Club House. Fol-lowing the feast came an informal bill of toasts, eliciting some excellent speeches.

Mr. Dowsett, in response to his own health,

spoke of the great national reforms gained in the new Constitution, of the splendid bat-tle fought for the principles of that instrument, and of the responsibilities attaching to membership of the first Legislature under into which the population is broken up and the weakness of the population in respect to number, the people credit to his constituents.

stress upon the success of the reform move-ment as being above all else important, in munities in the civilized world and the fact that it changed the Hawaiian system from an absolute to a constitutional monarchy. With that grand transformation effected, minor reforms were, after all, a secondary consideration. It would be proper for the Legislature to keep economy in view throughout, and see that all details of ad-The news we sent abroad the other ministration were managed upon a basis of honesty and efficiency. Yet he thought it would be advisable for the Legislature to make haste slowly, not striv-ing to effect radical and sweeping changes that the country had not clearly pronounced upon. For instance, it would be inadvisable to make material alterations in the laws reand foreign, have shown in the most lating to immigration and labor, before they were sure that such were demanded by the general body of the people. Having gained so grand a reform as that mentioned, placing approbation of all whose good opinion | So grand a reform as that mentioned, placing Hawaii in the front rank with nations enjoying constitutional liberty, there were many subordinate questions for which the country could afford to await the settlement a little while. Otherwise, in the event of a too radical policy being pursued, a revulsion of feeling against the new order might be created which would trolling extent by a class of people of like mould and material with those result in the main reforms being set back to the starting point at the next elections. The peaker was not in favor of indiscriminate changes in public offices, and now as always was in favor of giving Hawaiians positions of trust that they were competent to

Mr. J. W. Luning, Secretary of the Reform Club of the Third Ward, gave a very humor-ous speech, setting the table in a roar. ous speech, setting the table in a roar.

Mr. Walter Hill, of the Bulletin, who, with

that the Hawaiian electors know the rules of the road well enough to be able henceforth to drive their own team.

All, watter Hill, of the Balletin, who, with the representative of the Gazerre, responded to the honor done the Press, in a finent speech warmly endorsed the sentiments of Mr. Kinney and expressed his own views at some length upon the present status of the Kingdom, saying that although he considered the republic as the first own. ered the republic as the ideal form of government, yet it was not suited to the conditions obtaining in this country, where for a long time to come the constitutional me archy was the system best adapted to all the circumstances. Mr. Chas. Hammer, Mr. Adams, of the

Mr. Chas. Hambler, art. Adams, of the Reformatory School, and Mr. J. Simonson. of the Fifth Ward, made pointed speeches, and Messrs. A. McGarn, A. Morgan, George Markham and W. Rice briefly thanked the company for the honors tendered each, the pleasant gathering breaking up with coffee and the health of "Hawaii" about 11 o'clock.

The Egyptian Loan.

In 1864 Mr. Goschen, present Cabinet Min In 1864 Mr. Goschen, present Cabinet Minister in England, brought out an Egyptian loan. The nominal amount was £5,804,000. It was brought out at 93, and the Egyptian Treasury received £4,864,000. The sum of \$554,000 was consequently absorbed in transitu between the British public who applied for the bonds and the Egyptian Government that received the proceeds. Asked what his firm made, he replied that it had received 1½ per cent., or £87,000. Asked where the rest of firm made, he replied that it had received 1½ per cent., or £87,000. Asked where the rest of the £554,000 had gone, he replied that the £gyptian Minister of Finance had probably pocketed it. Asked whether the loan had been underwritten, he replied that it had. It appears, therefore, that the difference did not go into the pockets of the £gyptian Minister of Finance, but into those of the underwriters; and that Messrs. Fruhling & Goschen had brought out this loan at 93 for a commission of £87,000, although they must have been perfectly well aware that the £gyptian Government would only receive £88 for each bond ernment would only receive 485 for each bond or \$100, issued at 93. It would have been far more simple to have admitted the facts at once, and not to have endeavored to conceal them by conjuring up a dead Egyptim Minister of Finance as a diabolus ex machina.— Truth, August 18, 1887.

London has no Sunday delivery of letters. The Post Office closes on Chinese Store Burned.

At 12:10 a.m. Wednesday an alarm was rung for a fire at the corner of Beretania and Panahon streets. A Chinese store and dwelling, opposite Mr. B. F. Dillingham's residence, was in flames. Pacific Hose Company was the first part of the brigade to reach the place, but could not get any water. The members complained of this afterward. The members complained of this afterward. The members complained of this afterward. Engine No. 2 and reel arriving a little later began playing on the fire, that by this time had left nothing but a heap of ruins and a portion of the frame of the building.

Mr. C. O. Berger, who sent the alarm in to the Mutual Telephone office, says the fire seemed to be all on the outsile of the building when he saw it first. A man supplement

ing when he saw it first. A man employed and living at Mr. Dillingham's, who telophoned about the first to both the Bell and Mutual offices, says the flames were coming through the roof when he saw them first These observers saw the building from dif-ferent points of view, but the first-mentioned probably saw the fire first. Incendiarism is suspected.

There were frequent explosions of Chinese fireworks while the contents of the store were burning, and when the building was destroyed there was much fizzing off of kerosens oil or samshoo. Our reporter could not find any of the late occupants of the building to question them regarding their kin xledge of the disaster.

The police are on a timely course in getting after vagrants. There are some downright rascals in town, who should have the climate made too hot for them-fellows who have not done an honest turn within anybody's recollection, yet who seem to keep in excellent condition both when off and

Legal Advertisements.

SECOND CIRCUIT COURT IN Chambers of the Hawailan Islands. In Pro-

In the Estate of RUSSELL NEWFON A Lahaina, Maul, deceased, intestate.

On reading and filing the petition of Elison reading and filing the petition of Elison when, of Lahaina, Maul, alleging that Rus Newton, of Lahaina, Maul, died intestate a Lahaina, Maul, on the 20th day of Abgust, A. D. 1887, and praying that letters of administration issue to and letters of guardianship of minurchildren, H. G. Treadway.

Notice is hereby given, that WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1887, be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition before the said Justice, in the Court Room of this Court, at Lahaina, at which time and pince all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that this order be published in the English and Hawailan languages for three successive weeks in the Hawailan Gastarra and Knokon newspapers printed and published in Honolulu.

Ionolniu.
Dated Wailuku, H. L. Sept. 17, A. D. 1887.
GEO. E. RICHARDSON.
Circuit Judge Second Judicial Gircuit, H. L.
[1184-37]

SECOND CIRCUIT COURT IN Chambers of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate — Island of Maui, Hawaiian Islands.

In the matter of the Estate of ANTONE SYLVA, late of Lahaina, Maui, deceased.

A document, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Antone Sylva, deceased, having on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1887, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Mary Sylva, having been filed by Mary Sylva.

Notice is hereby given, that WEDNESDAY the 26th day of October, A. D. 1887, at 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at the Court House in Lahaina, be, and the same is, hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said Will, and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

It is further opiered, that notice the same is

Festamentary.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by application, for three successive weeks, in the Hawalian Gazzette, Luso Hawaliano and Kuokoa newspapers printed and published in Hopologic. Onoidin.
Duted Wailaku, H. I., Sept. 17, 1887.
GEO. E. RICHARDSON.
Circuit Judge Second Judicial Circuit. H.
[1181-16]

Marshal's Sale.

QUPREME COURT OF THE M. S. GRINBAUM, et al. vs. J. W. THOMP SON and L. S. THOMPSON.

M. S. GRINBAUM, et al. ve. J. W. THOMPSON and L. S. THOMPSON.

In pursuance of a decree and Order of Salo in
the above entitled sull roude by the Homorabil.

A. F. Judd. Chief Justice of the Supreme
Court and Chancellor, dated the 19th day
Sept., A. D. 1887, I shall sell as public unction
at the front door of Alliolaul Hale, Is Homolahl
ON MONDAY, the 19th day of October, A. D.
1887, at 12 o'clock nown, all of those premises
situated at North Kohala, Island of Hawaii,
being a portion of the Adaptana of "Makapala,"
being the same premises described in L. C. A.
8559 B., Apana 3; conveyed by the Trustees of the
Estate of W. C. Lumaillo to Jas. Kaai by deed of
record in the Hawaiian Registry of Decos in tib.
82, fol. 22; and conveyed by L. S. Thompson et
al. to M. S. Grinbanna & Co. by mortgage, dated
August 28th. 1883, of record in said Registry in
lib. 81, fols. 488 and 489.

Salo premises containing an area of 119 acres,
more or less; and are now planted with sugarcane, and are situated in the best cane growing
district of Kohala.

Also all the little of said defendants in and to
all of the lesses of premises forming a part of
the Makapaia Plantation.

24 Terms cash; deeds at the expense of purchasers.

JOHN LOTA KAULUKOU.

21-td 1181-td

Mortgagea's Notices

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention is Foreclose and of Sale.

Foreclose and of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain mortrage doed made by R P Kahookele to Hyman Brothers, dated the 4th day of Dec. A D. 1886, and recorded in the Registry of Beeds, in Liber 193, on pp 87, 28, 28, and for a breach of the conditions in said mortrage deed contained, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due, the said mortrage deed contained, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due, the said mortrage and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction at the salesmon of J 8 Morgan, in Honoinia, island of Cahn, ON SAT-URDAY, the 5th day of Nov. A D 1887, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, the premises described in said mortrage.

The premises thus described are: That certain indentaire of Lease given by Pakahaolinh, and others, to Jao Grimwald, dated May 21, 1885, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Deeds, in Book 85, on page 52, with the premises increby demised, which said lease was assigned by said Grinwald to said R P Kahookelo, by assistance, dated Jan 7, 1885, which lease demises ferrain land in Makaalae, Hama, Maul, for the offern of five years, at a rental of fifty dollars per annum.

Also, all and singular the buildings and acrehouses upon the said leased premises at Makaalae, Hana, Maul.

Also, all those parcets of land situate in said Hana, which are more particularly described in a mortgage deed from said R P Kahookele to A Unna, dated January 20, 1883, and recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Deeds, in Book 77, on page 364.

Bated Honoinle, Sept 19, 87. Mortragees.

Dated Honolulu, Sept 19, '87. Mortgagess.
Smith & Kinney, Attorneys for Mortgagess. 1185 8t

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale-ACCORDANCE WITH

Power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, dated the 17th day of May, A D 1887, made by Ignacio Affaque and wife to Hyman Brothers, of record in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, Oahu, in Book 194, pp 364, 32 386, Motice is hereby given that said mortgagees intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment, when due of certain notes seemed by said mortgage and upon said foreclosure will sell at public suction at the salesroom of J F Morgan, Hono, du, is lined of Oahu, ON SATURDAY, the 5th day of Nov. A D 1887, at 12 nosm of said day, the premises as described in said mortgage and hereunder set forth.

described in said morigage and hereunder set described in said morigage and hereunder set forth.

Further particulars can be had of Smith & Kinney, Attorneys for Martgagees.

Honoinia, Sept 10, 1887.

The Premises to be said consist of the following Isands, to wit:

That Cortain Place or Partel of Land situate at Changadia, Kohasa Akan, Hawaii, described in Royal Patent No 2845, containing an area of two atres, and being the same premises conveyed to Keawehalohe, by deed dated April 4, 1887.

Also, that Certain Piece of Land situate & Royal Patent & occase, containing an area of favorable and function of the said Jenacin Allaque by Rebecca w, and Koawehalohe, by deed dated April 4, 1887.

Also, that Certain Piece of Land situate & Royal Patent & occase, containing an area of the said Jenacio Aflaque by Filling, o by dated Pete 6, 1885, recorded in the location Deeds, in Beach 36, on pages are and all Smith & Klaney, Attorneys for Deeds, in Beach 36, on pages are and all Smith & Klaney, Attorneys for Deeds, in Beach 36, on pages are and all Smith & Klaney, Attorneys for Deeds.